



Executive summary

Recommendations

Proposals and contributions of the Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security to the III Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition

KENYA, NOVEMBER 2026



ROADMAP TO THE IV SUMMIT IN 2029

Faced with the global crisis of hunger and malnutrition, Latin America and the Caribbean stands out as the only region to recently reduce its indices, although significant challenges persist, such as the high cost of a healthy diet and the impact on millions of people. In this scenario, the **Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security**—created in 2024—seeks to consolidate itself as a global strategic leader for the fulfillment of Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG 2: Zero Hunger) and contribute respectfully and decisively to the III Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition, which will be held in Kenya in November 2026.

To achieve this, the Alliance promotes the **“Global Parliamentary Route for Food First”**, establishing a practical Roadmap towards the IV Summit in 2029 to ensure a greater contribution of parliamentary work to the fight against hunger and malnutrition, as well as the active participation of the legislative branch in global food governance. Based on this approach centered on cooperation, state policies, and evidence, this document exclusively presents the strategic recommendations derived from this effort, designed to guide parliamentary action and transform these commitments into concrete actions.

The document is organized around the thematic areas defined in the Pre-Summit meeting held at the Headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in Rome on November 10 and 11, 2025. Each axis presents concrete strategic **recommendations** designed to guide legislative work, promote sustained cooperation, and transform these commitments into international advocacy.



21 RECOMMENDATIONS

I. SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS: CLIMATE, GENDER, AND NUTRITION

Recommendation 1: Establish legislative mechanisms in parliaments that bindingly integrate the climate and environmental agenda with food and nutritional security (FNS) legislation, guaranteeing regulatory coherence, resource allocation, and effective parliamentary oversight.

Recommendation 2: Prioritize the drafting and effective implementation of regulatory frameworks and budgets aimed at the progressive application of the right to food with an appropriate gender perspective, through parliamentary monitoring mechanisms and instruments.

Recommendation 3: Promote the adoption and harmonization of regulatory frameworks on healthy diets and nutrition, using as a reference both successful national legislations in other countries and the framework and model laws drafted by regional and subregional parliaments, with a special focus on children and women.

Recommendation 4: Strengthen parliamentary oversight to guarantee the

effective implementation of laws, with a territorial approach according to the needs identified by each parliament.

Recommendation 5: Advance in the development of legislative work on emerging issues linked to the transformation of food systems into more inclusive, resilient, and sustainable systems, such as promoting the inclusion of rural youth, water resources management, fostering strategic public-private investments in the territories, and the use of new technologies such as artificial intelligence, technology transfer, access to knowledge, and data sovereignty for family farming.

II. REGIONAL AND GLOBAL COOPERATION

Recommendation 6: Promote the creation and strengthening worldwide, with the support of FAO and its allies, of regional or subregional parliamentary networks on food and nutritional security, adapted to the specific priorities and challenges of each region or subregion. The organizational, methodological, and multilevel cooperation experience developed by the **Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security** is taken as a reference, which features work plans, monitoring mechanisms,





and formal articulation with global food governance spaces.

Recommendation 7: Promote political agreements with the steering committees of the Parliaments to ensure a permanent agenda linked to SDG 2, taking as a reference the “Food First” Parliamentary Pact, promoted by the **Alliance**.

III. MOBILIZATION AND PARTICIPATION

Recommendation 8: Establish, with the support of FAO and other allies, a structured coordination mechanism among regional parliamentary networks (Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Mediterranean, Asia-Pacific, and Europe) featuring an annual calendar of events, (parliamentary) focal points, virtual technical meetings, and a common agenda prior to each relevant multilateral space, thereby also contributing to monitoring this roadmap for the IV Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition in 2029.

Recommendation 9: Promote that regional parliamentary networks establish formal alliances with specialized academic networks in food and nutritional security, following the **Alliance's** experience with the universities of

the Right to Food Observatory of Latin America and the Caribbean (ODA-ALC) and the Right to Food Observatory of Spain (ODA-E), in order to strengthen the technical quality of legislative proposals, improve their territorial relevance, and guarantee decisions based on scientific evidence.

Recommendation 10: Foster structured collaboration between regional and subregional parliamentary networks globally to share experiences and maximize impact and advocacy.

IV. SUSTAINED PARLIAMENTARY PARTICIPATION

Recommendation 11: Mobilize new allies and more resources to strengthen the capacities of parliaments in the design and implementation of State policies in the fight against hunger and malnutrition, expanding the scope and parliamentary participation.

Recommendation 12: Follow up on the implementation of this Roadmap and work with allies in mobilizing resources for the realization of the IV Summit, within the framework of the conclusion of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.





V. CONEXIÓN INTERNACIONAL MÁS AMPLIA

Recommendation 13: Ensure parliamentary presence and promote the coordinated presentation of parliamentary initiatives within the framework of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP), raising visibility of the legislative branch's role in climate action linked to the transformation of agrifood systems.

Recommendation 14: Urge regional parliamentary networks to formally align with the main regional processes and plans to fight hunger and malnutrition, as well as with executive branches and civil society, establishing legislative monitoring mechanisms that allow regional commitments to be translated into national regulatory frameworks with budget, oversight, and accountability, including budget markers for food and nutrition security and climate change.

Recommendation 15: Promote, with FAO's support, organized, coordinated participation with a common agenda in the FAO Regional Conferences, taking as a reference the experience of the **Alliance** and the Parliamentary Front against Hunger in Latin America and the Caribbean (FPH-ALC).

Recommendation 16: Formalize a stable channel for parliamentary participation in the main multilateral spaces, especially in the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), ensuring periodic representation and reporting mechanisms that secure institutional continuity.

Recommendation 17: Advance in convergence with other networks and coordination bodies, such as the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty promoted by the G20, with international processes like the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) summits, and the EU4SUN Movement implemented by FIAP, among others, to strengthen the positioning of the food and nutrition security agenda and expand advocacy in decision-making spaces.

VI. COMMUNICATION AND POLITICAL ADVOCACY

Recommendation 18: Establish a permanent regional system of parliamentary communication, with FAO's support, that articulates regional and subregional alliances around a common narrative, such as #FoodFirst, translated into clear, coherent, and sustained messages. This system must include an annual communication plan, coordinated





spokespersons at key moments (approval of laws, budgetary debates, international summits, etc.), and measurable goals for reach and impact.

Recommendation 19: Formalize stable alliances with media and social actors to strengthen public legitimacy through collaboration agreements with international, national, and parliamentary media, as well as with universities, social organizations, and youth networks, ensuring continuity, territorial capillarity, and greater dissemination of legislative achievements.

Recommendation 20: Strengthen digital platforms as active instruments of transparency and advocacy, through the

development, with FAO's support, of a global parliamentary web space that functions as a dynamic repository of laws, progress, and results, incorporating periodic reports and monitoring mechanisms that reinforce citizen trust and facilitate the replicability of good practices.

Recommendation 21: Draft, with the support of all parliamentary alliances and FAO, a global annual parliamentary report on food and nutritional security, which gathers the progress of this Roadmap and is presented in the main global governance spaces, giving visibility to parliamentary work in SDG 2.



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